

Transnational Organised Crime

A Review of the Structures, Strategies and Processes in the Garda Síochána

In accordance with Section 117(2) (a) of the Garda Síochána Act 2005, as amended, the Garda Síochána Inspectorate considers it appropriate to carry out an inspection into the policing response to transnational organised crime. The primary aim of the inspection will be to establish how effective the Garda Síochána are at preventing transnational crime, as defined below, and disrupting and dismantling transnational organised crime groups.

The inspection will examine how the Garda Síochána protect communities from the impacts of transnational crime and ensure that their rights are upheld. The inspection will also review the safeguards and oversight arrangements that are in place.

Specifically, the inspection will examine the effectiveness of the Garda Síochána in relation to the following aspects of transnational crime, with particular reference to; international policing standards and practices and the relevant factors affecting:-

The structures strategies and processes in place. In particular, the understanding and management of the associated threats, risks and harms and how intelligence and analysis is used to inform strategies and policies.

The operational effectiveness of the Garda Síochána in terms of; the availability and deployment of specialist training, skills and tools. Also, how organisational and cross-agency learning is captured and shared so as to adapt and respond to environmental shifts in crime.

The effectiveness of the Garda Síochána at working in partnership with others, including; access to global information and intelligence systems, international liaison, contributing to international initiatives and interacting with statutory and non-statutory bodies.

How the Garda Síochána identifies, understands and responds to the key enablers, including technology, financial and transport systems. This includes, the types of operations and investigations conducted to prevent, disrupt and dismantle transnational crime groups. As well as how the Garda Síochána assess and manage the impacts these operations might have on local communities and public confidence.

For the purpose of the inspection, the Inspectorate will use the following definition for transnational crime:

Transnational crimes are violations of the criminal law by organised crime groups that involve more than one country in their planning, execution, or impact and which involve the provision of illicit goods or services. Examples of which include, trafficking in people, drugs and firearms, money laundering and document or identity fraud.